

"THAT, SIR, IS OUR REPLY" DECLARES PREMIER IN HIS STATEMENT OF THE FUTURE POLICY TOWARD GERMANS

Combined Fleets of England and France Will Co-operate to See That No Article of Any Kind Is Shipped to or From Germany, Austria or Turkey, in Retaliation for Germany's Submarine Warfare on Merchant Vessels

Great Enthusiasm Meets Asquith's Declaration of Policy; Denial Made That Great Britain Had Refused to Consider the Recent American Proposals; People Appear to be Eager For Retaliation Against Teuton's Policy

LONDON, March 1.—If the combined fleets of Great Britain and France can prevent, no commodity of any kind, except those now on the seas, shall henceforth until the conclusion of the war, reach or leave the shores of Germany.

This is England's answer to Germany's submarine blockade. It is to be effective forthwith. Premier Asquith reading from a prepared statement, made this announcement in the house of commons this afternoon at a session which will be historic.

Studiously avoiding the terms "blockade" and "contraband," for these words occur in the prepared statement, the premier explained that after this day the allies considered themselves justified in attempting and would attempt, to "detain and take into port ships carrying goods of presumed destination to the enemy, 'ownership or origin,' the premier emphasized, however, of vessels and cargoes so seized, are not necessarily liable to confiscation. He begged the patience of neutral countries, in face of the step through which they are likely to suffer. He added that in making such step the allies have done so in self defence. Asquith declared Great Britain was carefully considering the American note on the situation growing out of Germany's declaration of a naval war zone and said reports that the British government had rejected the American proposals were "quite untrue."

"We are quite prepared," the premier went on, "to submit to arbitration or neutral opinion, or still more to the verdict of impartial history that, in the circumstances in which we have been placed we have been moderate. We have been restrained. We have abstained from things we were provoked and tempted to do. We adopted a policy which commands itself to reason, to common sense and to justice."

Every member of the house not at the front in khaki or unobtainable detained, was in his seat to hear the prime minister's speech. There was frequent cheering. The galleries were packed. When the premier concluded his set statement, turning to the speaker, he said: "That, sir, is our reply."

Curiously, the German reply to the American note, seeming to solve the situation growing out of Germany's declaration of a naval war zone, was handed to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin today.

Asquith also referred to the American proposals, denying they had been rejected by Great Britain. The tremendous cost of modern warfare, which the premier estimates now at \$7,500,000,000 to the allies alone, is likely to grow to \$8,500,000,000 or more, daily, by April was the theme, in part of the premier's address, not including the blockade. He gave these figures in making a supplementary vote of credit making the total a billion, eight hundred million dollars to prosecute the war to March 31, 1915, which the house unanimously granted.

Before the premier had finished, newspapers were in the streets proclaiming: "Our Answer to Germany," in big letters. It is apparent everywhere the entire nation has been cheering for reprisals against the sinking of merchant craft by submarines.

UNPRECEDENTED IS ACTION.

ACCORDING TO WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1.—All commercial intercourse by sea between Germany and the outside world was declared prohibited by Great Britain and France. Identical notes were

presented by the French and British ambassadors, informing the United States of this drastic step by the allies in reply to Germany's war zone proclamation. The impression is general in official quarters tonight that a strong protest will be made against the action of the allies which is regarded as an unprecedented and unjust step.

Officials pointed out that in the reprisals the belligerents are making toward each other there is the singular forgetfulness of the fact that whatever might be the violations of international custom, as between those countries at war, this could not affect the status of international rules as between the United States and the countries with which she is at peace.

If these allies' policy is enforced it will be no longer possible to ship cotton, manufactured articles and commodities hitherto of non-contraband character from the United States to Germany, directly or indirectly or from the latter country to supply dye stuffs and other merchandise for consumption in this country will be cut off.

Assurances were given by Great Britain that today's note is not a reply to the recent proposals of the United States for adjustment of the entire situation which led to the retaliatory measures and gave ground for some hope that the measures taken might be only of temporary character.

In this connection the state department issued the following: "The British ambassador presented the following instructions of his government: 'When presenting the joint Anglo-French communication you should inform the United States the communication received from them through the United States ambassador in London, respecting the possible limitation of the use of submarines and mines and an arrangement for supplying food to Germany is being taken into careful consideration by his majesty's government in consultation with their allies.'"

Copies of notes were immediately sent by Bryan to the president. State department officials admitted one of the most complex problems of war has arisen. Officials unanimously here are of the opinion their notification could not be called a "blockade" although it is virtually, in effect, one. It is noted, generally, the communication did not use the word blockade. At the French and British embassies there was an avoidance of the same word. The notes leave much, therefore, to be explained.

FREE PASSAGE TO RUSSIA

PARIS, Mar. 1.—The Temps asserts an agreement has been reached between France, Great Britain and Russia regarding the future status of the Dardanelles, which will give Russia free passage of the straits.

DARDANELLES CASUALTY

LONDON, Mar. 1.—The admiralty report says one marine was killed and three wounded on the British battleship Vengeance in the attack on the Dardanelles forts Friday.

HERE'S CAMP OF THE AUSTRALIAN ARMY ON EGYPT'S DESERT PLAINS



Australian camp near the pyramids

Twenty-five thousand Australian soldiers are encamped in the desert plains of Egypt near the Suez canal and the ancient pyramids. They have had practically no fighting to do as yet, but they are eagerly awaiting the arrival of a large body of Turks who hope to capture the Suez canal.

INDICTMENTS AGAINST COMPANY AND EMPLOYEES

NEW YORK, Mar. 1.—The Hamburg-American line and five men, one of whom formerly held high office under the German government, were indicted by the federal grand jury on charges of having conspired to defraud the United States government. This was done, the indictment alleges, through false statements and false clearances of vessels from American ports. False manifests of cargoes with the intent or having the vessels proceed to places other than mentioned in the clearance papers, there deliver supplies to ships belonging to foreign governments.

The five individuals are Carl Duena, director of the New York office; former German Consul-General of New York, George Ketter, and three others.

MINE TAX BILLS TO BE REPORTED BY GRAHAM

Cock and Mahoney Bills to Be Reported Today. House Takes the Ban Off Smoking on the Floor.

PHOENIX, Mar. 1.—Chairman Graham of the House Ways and Means Committee tonight said he would tomorrow report to the house the Cock and Mahoney mine tax bills in practically the form they were introduced with the possible exception that neither will carry the emergency clause. This is taken as an indication that sufficient votes have been secured for the passage of one of the bills, the mine tax advocates being supported by the cattle men.

Should such be the case it will follow that a special session will not be required for a speedy agreement can be secured on the balance of the pending house committee of the whole calendar. The general appropriation bill will be brought into the house tomorrow and, according to the plans of the leaders, will be given the right of way over all matters. In its present form with many items not finally agreed on, the bill carries in excess of \$1,500,000.

The senate today passed the Kurns bill regulating the sale of cold storage eggs, the Mount Graham game preserve, the constitutional amendment taking the limit off the acreage of grazing lands owned by the state which may be leased, and the bill which carries the emergency clause appropriating \$60,000 for convict labor road camps. It failed to pass the house bill which prohibits the sale of tobacco to minors under twenty years of age by the bill not receiving a majority of the elected members.

The house, at convening, adopted a resolution removing the ban on smoking on the floor, nullifying the action taken on convention day at the suggestion of the woman member. Suffrage and elections became approved in the senate bill providing for the declaration of party at the time of registration. The efficient

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STRAW HAT DAY AT SAN DIEGO EXPO



Straw hat parade passing through downtown section of San Diego, Cal.

"Straw hat day" is San Diego's annual midwinter celebration of the climate which made possible the holding of an all-year exposition. Thousands of visitors from all parts of the country witnessed this year's parade, in which nearly 20,000 San Diegans took part.

Shortsighted, Selfish Premature Is Mayor's Stand, Says Merchant

Strong Statements Made by Several Business Men of Mayor's Attitude Toward the County Seat Matter; Business People of Bisbee and Brewery Gulch in Favor of Deeding Old Cemetery Site to County for Buildings

Characterizing Mayor I. C. E. Adams' stand, in regard to the park question, as shortsighted, selfish and premature several business men of Bisbee yesterday took particular pains to inform the Review that they were for Bisbee as the county seat and for the old cemetery site as the location for the county buildings.

"The mayor's attitude toward the proposal to deed the old cemetery property over to the county is decidedly egotistical," said one Brewery Gulch business man last evening. "All of the business men of the Gulch were heartily in sympathy with the mayor's plan to establish a park on the old cemetery site, but when it is considered that the site could be made to suit a double purpose, the mayor's stand is decidedly without a true appreciation of the facts in the matter."

Another business man, speaking of one of the reasons why Bisbee always fell by the wayside in matters of this character, said:

"The attitude of Adams is prejudi-

cial to Bisbee in general and to the business houses and property owners of Brewery Gulch. It can only result in one thing—friction. And that is what we should try to avoid in securing the county seat for Bisbee. In fact the only way in which Bisbee will secure the county seat."

The township trustees, who, in this instance, is the mayor of the city, some time ago deeded the old cemetery site to the City of Bisbee for the purpose of establishing a park upon it. The township trustee, as was pointed out by one of the members of the city council, is merely a nominal trustee in the matter and the acts of

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CANADIAN-AMERICANS ARE STRONG FOR ALLIES

OTTAWA, Mar. 1.—William Buchanan, a member of the Dominion House of Commons, declared in Parliament: "Thousands of American settlers, who have come to Western Canada in the last few years, are absolutely loyal to the British empire and are in thorough sympathy with the effort of England and her allies to overthrow the power of Prussian militarism."

He said the Americans were as willing as a Canadian or a British born man to contribute their means and send their sons to help England win. "In Lethbridge, Alberta, the town in which I live," he said, "a troop of mounted rifles has been organized for service at the front. There are six officers in the troop and every one is a native born American. In the ranks there are many Americans."

FIRST BOOTLEG CASE BEFORE COURT

George W. Bragg, Importer of Whiskey From New Mexico, Pleads Guilty—Sixty Days and \$50 Fine.

TOMBSTONE, March 1 (Special to the Review)—That Judge A. C. Lockwood will deal with severity in all bootlegging cases which come before him for sentence, was proven today when George W. Bragg was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail and a fine of \$50. The court stipulated that Bragg, in case the fine was not paid, should serve a day for every dollar of the fine.

The case was made more impressive because of the fact that it was the first conviction in the county and one of the first in the state. It is also noticeable on account of Bragg's plea which was guilty. Bragg introduced liquor into the state from Roswell, New Mexico, to Douglas and was apprehended by Sheriff Wheeler and several of his deputies.

MANSLAUGHTER VERDICT

The jury in the case of the state against Cy West, the Sulphur Springs Valley farmer, for the killing of Fred Johnson, returned a verdict of manslaughter after being out a short time. The verdict is punishable by a penitentiary sentence of from one to ten years. Sentence will be pronounced later.

RAWING MCCOOL JURY

With W. B. Cleary, defending, and John F. Ross prosecuting, the work of empanelling a jury in the case of State of Arizona against Harry McCool was taken up this morning. At the conclusion of the day's session but four jurors had been passed.

It is anticipated that the McCool case will be bitterly fought. The crime of which the defendant is alleged to have committed occurred February 22, 1914. Louis Cappelo was a victim of the shooting at the time and Thomas White was shot in the ribs. Mrs. John Detlow, Sr., was seriously injured about the head.

BAD WEATHER INTERRUPTS DARDANELLES OPERATIONS

Southeasterly Gale, Sweeping Into Straits, Makes Long Range Fire and Aeroplane Observation Hazardous

COMBAT DOMINATES INTEREST OF THE WAR

Austrian Statement Claims Successes in Carpathians, While Russians Claim Sable In Russian Poland

LONDON, Mar. 1.—The attack of the allied fleet on the Dardanelles has been interrupted. The official information bureau issued a statement tonight saying that operations were being delayed by bad weather. A southeasterly gale is blowing with rain and mist, rendering long range fire and aeroplane observation difficult.

The operations of the allied fleet in the Dardanelles, as perhaps presenting quick developments in the Balkan situation, dominate the military situation on sea and land. The more optimistic minds expect Constantinople to fall, but there is a noticable disposition to realize that ship fare no easy task notwithstanding the twenty mile range guns of supermodern naval guns.

Whether any progress was made since the outer forts were demolished was not made known officially. The statement issued tonight said the gale from the northeast was sweeping rain and mist before it, hindering operations and militating against the long range firing and making it extremely hazardous, if not impossible, for aeroplanes to take wing from the hills for observations which are necessary to direct the fire. The interest the British people are taking in these operations is evidenced by the frequent official statements regarding them.

Austrians Claim Success

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1.—The capture of Russian advance positions in the western Carpathians with two thousand prisoners and the repulse of a reinforced Russian attack south of the Dniester, is reported in the official Vienna statement to the Austro-Hungarian embassy here. The statement said: "Successful held in the western section of the Carpathian front brought several advance Russian positions into our possession. Nineteen officers and two thousand men were made prisoners. Much war material was captured. To the south of the Dniester after the arrival of Russian reinforcements, violent combats took place but all the enemy's attacks failed. The enemy suffered heavy losses. In Poland and west Galicia yesterday only artillery duels took place."

Offensive Is Expected

LONDON, Mar. 1.—Little action of importance has occurred in the western theatre of war. Of operations in the east the Russians are claiming successes while the Germans are saying little. There are signs that the Russian armies are again feeling their way, preparatory to a vigorous offensive. Germany conceded that the Russians retook Przemyśl, north of Warsaw, and the Russians still are elaborating on its strategic importance.

TO REBUILD BELGIUM

BERLIN, Mar. 1.—There has been formed at Brussels the "Union des Villes," by prominent Belgians with the object to rebuild Belgian towns. The German government-general promised association of full facilities to carry on the work.

IDAHO KILLS THE BOOZE

BOISE, Idaho, Mar. 1.—Governor Alexander signed the prohibition bill making the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, in Idaho, unlawful after January 1, 1916.